

Abstract

This invention relates to newly identified prostate or prostate cancer related polynucleotides and the polypeptides encoded by these polynucleotides herein

collectively known as "prostate antigens" or alternatively "prostate cancer antigens", and the use of such prostate or prostate cancer antigens for detecting disorders of the prostate, particularly the presence of prostate cancer and prostate cancer metastases.

This invention relates to prostate or prostate cancer antigens as well as vectors, host cells, antibodies directed to prostate or prostate cancer antigens and the recombinant methods and synthetic methods for producing the same. Also provided are diagnostic methods for detecting, treating, preventing and/or prognosing disorders of the prostate, particularly prostate cancer, and therapeutic methods for treating such disorders. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of prostate or prostate cancer antigens of the invention. The present invention further relates to inhibiting the production and function of the polypeptides of the present invention.